

REMARKS

Responsive to the objection to the drawings, a substitute sheet of the drawings showing amended FIG. 14 and a new FIG. 15 is enclosed. FIG. 14 has been marked in red to show the changes made, and upon acceptance of the same by the Examiner, a formal sheet of drawings will be submitted. It is believed that these substitute figures are fully supported by the original disclosure, and no new matter is being introduced. It is noted that claim 6 is supported by original FIG. 12.

The Examiner's early indication of allowability of claim 10 is much appreciated.

Claims 1 - 3, 9 and 11 - 13 have been rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as unpatentable over Burgbacher '580 in view of Burgbacher '626. This rejection, it is respectfully submitted, is in error for the following reasons. Independent claim 1 defines an AC electric motor that includes "an electrical circuit for selectively energizing and de-energizing the field windings with separate AC currents to develop an AC magnetic field vector that moves around the rotor axis". Neither Burgbacher '580 nor Burgbacher '626 teaches such an electrical circuit that rotates an AC magnetic field around the rotor axis. Both the '580 and '626 patents have conventional 3-phase circuits. In the '580 patent, see for example FIG. 2 and column 3, lines 56 - 61; in

the '626 patent see, for example, FIG. 1 and column 4, lines 1 - 8.

The "circuits" of the '580 and '626 patents are simply the stator windings that receive conventional 3-phase power and, as known in the art, develop a physical condition that is like a rotating DC field vector. Applicant discloses and claims a rotating AC field vector.

Independent claims 9, 11 and 12 have limitations similar to that quoted above from claim 1. Even if the windings of either the '580 or the '626 motors or some combination of these motors were somehow energizing to produce a rotating AC field vector - a technique altogether absent from their teachings or suggestions or the other art of record - the result would be inoperative because they do not afford an appropriate reluctance in the rotor that would be practically operable in response to a rotating AC field vector.

For all of the above reasons, it is respectfully urged that independent claims 1, 9, 11 and 12 are patentable over the art of record and that dependent claims 2 - 8, 13 and 14 are patentable for the same reasons and for the further structural and functional limitations recited in these dependent claims.

Attached hereto is a page entitled "VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE".

If there are any fees required by this amendment,
please charge the same to Deposit Account No. 16-0820,
Order No. 28870.

Respectfully submitted,

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